APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to clauses (b) and (c) of starred question No. 17 asked by Sri N. K. Palanisami at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 5th February 1959 page 15 supra.]

The relative level of the land with respect to the level of water in canal as well as the proximity of the land to the canal, are the criteria to decide whether any land is seepage-affected or not. The details are as follows :—

(i) Fields lying close to the main canal and at a lower level than the level of water in the main canal, are affected by seepage. This may extend up to a distance of 1 to 2 furlongs from the main canal.

(ii) Fields which adjoin branch channels, distributaries and double bothies and which are lower in level than the level of water in the above canals will naturally be affected by seepage.

(iii) Fields which are far away from the main canal but which are low in level and in which wells are over-flowing will have the effect of seepage.

(iv) Fields adjoining kuttai and tanks and which are lower in level than the tank and kuttai water level will be affected.

(v) Fields by the side of which various pallams, streams, etc., are passing and which are low in level and sloping, get affected by seepage due to the constant flow of surplus water because of the oozing of water from the main canal as well as surplus water from the wells.

(vi) Deliberate cultivation of paddy on a large scale at high level by a pattadar will result in the fields lower down, owned by others, being affected by seepage.

(vii) Low level fields with porous soil of moisture type get affected by seepage.